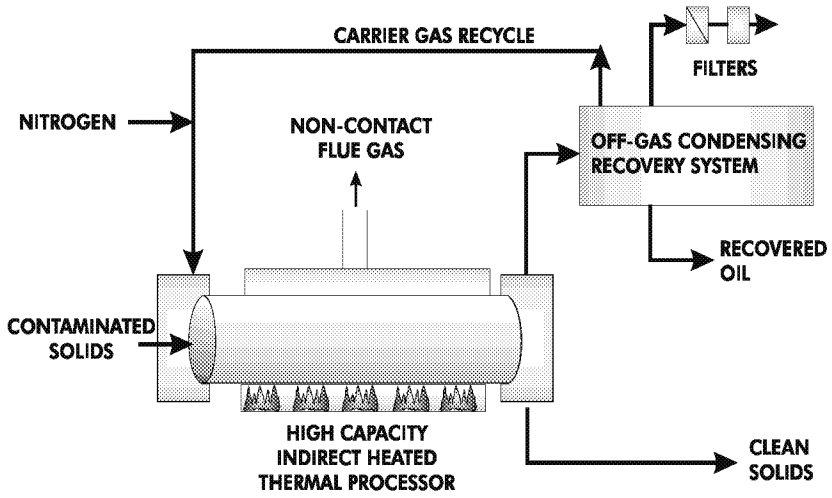
Provide a description of how the TDU operates.

USET receives oil bearing solid and liquid materials that are processed in an indirect heated thermal desorption unit. This unit reclaims the oil as an organic condensate. The facility also includes a feed preparation system including fixed roof tanks and a centrifuge. The reclaimed oil is sold to fuel users as a fuel substitute. The Model 6042 Indirect Thermal Desorption Unit is used to reclaim the oil bearing materials.



The Thermal Desorption Unit (TDU) system separates the organic contaminants from the feed materials and transfers them to a gas treatment system using nitrogen carrier gas. Then the gases are cooled to condense the organic contaminants and collect them for reclamation, sale, and transport to an off-site facility. A small volume process vent is filtered with APC devices, and then injected into the dryer's external furnace. The vent is part of the oxygen control system and is balanced with a fresh nitrogen supply. The vent gas flow rate is typically 30 to 120 scfm

The dryer furnace stack gas does not contact the waste or waste gases. The products of combustion from the dryer are discharged to atmosphere without emissions control. The burner system is tuned for combustion efficiency, and essentially no visible emissions are maintained for the dryer furnace stacks.

The nitrogen carrier gas is circulated through the indirect heated dryer. Oil and water are removed from the feed material as it heats in the dryer and are transported to the gas system condensers with the carrier gas. The oil and water are recovered from the gas system condensers

and the carrier gas is recirculated to the dryer. Oil is separated from the condensate and transferred to four 10,000 gallon Reclaimed Oil Tanks. From there, reclaimed oil is loaded out into transport trucks for sale.